OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER-NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 4. Part 1. Pp. 1-14

OPINION 211

Designation, under the Plenary Powers, of a type species for the genera Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758, and Chrysopa Leach, 1815 (Class Insecta, Order Neuroptera) in harmony with accustomed usage



LONDON:

Printed by Order of the International Trust for Zoological Nomenclature and

Sold on behalf of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the International Trust at its Publications Office 41, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.7

1954

Price Five Shillings and Threepence

(All rights reserved)

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE **RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 211**

A. The Officers of the Commission

President: Dr. Karl Jordan, Ph.D., F.R.S. (British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England).

Vice-President: Dr. James L. Peters (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.).
Secretary: Mr. Francis Hemming, C.M.G., C.B.E. (London, England).

The Members of the Commission

Class 1949

Senor Dr. Angel Cabrera (La Plata, Argentina).
Mr. Francis Hemming (London, England) (Secretary to the Commission).
Dr. Karl Jordan (British Museum (Natural History), Zoological Museum, Tring, Herts, England) (President of the Commission).

Dr. Th. Mortensen (Universitetets Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark).

Dr. Joseph Pearson (Tasmanian Museum, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia).

Class 1952

Senhor Dr. Afranio do AMARAL (S. Paulo, Brazil).

Professor J. Chester Bradley (Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y., U.S.A.). Professor Lodovico di Caporiacco (University of Parma, Italy).

Professor J. R. DYMOND (University of Toronto, Canada).

Dr. James L. Peters (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.) (Vice-President of the Commission).
 Dr. Harold E. Vokes (United States Geological Survey, Washington, D.C.,

U.S.A.).

Class 1955

Professor Dr. Hilbrand Boschma (Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie,

Leiden, The Netherlands).
Dr. William Thomas CALMAN (Tayport, Fife, Scotland).
Professor Teiso Esaki (Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan). Professor Béla Hankó (University of Debrecen, Hungary).

Dr. Tadeusz Jaczewski (Polish Zoological Museum, Warsaw, Poland).
Dr. Norman R. Stoll (Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.).

Alternate Members of the Commission at the Session held in Paris in 1948

Professor Enrique Beltrán (Instituto Mexicano de Recursos Naturales Renovables A.C., Mexico City, Mexico).

Dr. Edward Hindle (Zoological Society of London, London, England).

Dr. Arturo Ricardo Jorge (Museu Bocage, Lisbon, Portugal).
Professor Harold Kirby (University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.).
Dr. Henning Lemche (Kgl. Veterinær- og Landbohøjskole, Zoologisk Laboratorium, Copenhagen, Denmark).

Professor Kamel Mansour (King Fouad University, Cairo, Egypt).

Professor Z. P. Metcalf (North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, U.S.A.). Mr. N. D. RILEY (British Museum (Natural History), London, England).

Professor Ragnar Spärck (Universitetets Zoologisk Museum, Copenhagen, Denmark).

Professor Victor van STRAELEN (Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique, Bruxelles, Belgium).

Professor Robert L. USINGER (University of California, Berkeley, California,

OPINION 211

DESIGNATION UNDER THE PLENARY POWERS OF A TYPE SPECIES FOR THE GENERA "HEMEROBIUS" LINNAEUS, 1758, AND "CHRYSOPA" LEACH, 1815 (CLASS INSECTA, ORDER NEUROPTERA) IN HARMONY WITH ACCUSTOMED USAGE

RULING:—(1) Under the Plenary Powers, all type selections for the genera Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758, and Chrysopa Leach, 1815, made prior to the present Ruling, are hereby set aside, and (a) Hemerobius humulinus Linnaeus, 1758, is designated as the type species of Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758, and (b) Hemerobius perla Linnaeus, 1758, is designated as the type species of Chrysopa Leach, 1815 (Class Insecta, Order Neuroptera). (2) The generic names Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758 (gender of name: masculine), and Chrysopa Leach, 1815 (gender of name: feminine), with the type species designated under (1) above, are hereby placed on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology as Names Nos. 644 and 645. (3) The following specific names are hereby added to the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology as Names Nos. 21 and 22: (a) humulinus Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Hemerobius humulinus; (b) perla Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination Hemerobius perla.

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 25th April 1927 Dr. Roger C. Smith (Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, U.S.A.) addressed a communication to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, drawing attention to the fact that it appeared that under a strict application of the Règles "both the family CHRYSOPIDAE and the family HEMEROBIIDAE were founded on the same types species" and raised the question: "Is not the family name CHRYSOPIDAE a synonym of

HEMEROBIIDAE, since it appears to have been erected on the same species (Hemerobius perla)?" On 26th October 1928 the foregoing inquiry was referred to a referee by the then Secretary (the late Dr. C. W. Stiles). Unfortunately, the papers so referred were apparently mislaid, and it was only in November 1944 that they were recovered by the present Secretary (Mr. Hemming). In the mean time the problem raised by the names Hemerobius and Chrysopa had been formally submitted to the International Commission (in 1937) by the Royal Entomological Society of London, and, as will be seen, it was on the basis of this latter application that the remaining steps were taken in dealing with the present case.

2. On 30th June 1937, the late Professor A. D. Imms (*President*), and Professor O. W. Richards (Secretary), Royal Entomological Society of London, formally communicated to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature Part 4 of the work entitled The Generic Names of British Insects, published that day, intimating that the Council of the Society concurred in the recommendations on nomenclature set forth in the foregoing Part and commended those recommendations to the favourable consideration of the International Commission. The above Part contained a Report by the Sub-Committee on Neuropteroid Groups¹ of the Society's Committee on Generic Nomenclature,² setting out the names of the genera of the Neuropteroid groups represented in the British fauna. Attached to the Sub-Committee's Report was a more detailed survey of the problems involved which had been prepared for the Sub-Committee by Mr. F. J. Killington, one of its members. In his paper Mr. Killington discussed the problem raised by the names Hemerobius (: 75-77) and Chrysopa (: 78-79) and in its covering Report the Sub-Committee recommended that the International Commission should be asked to take such steps as might be required to prevent the confusion which would follow the strict application of the Règles in this case, this

¹ At the time of the submission of the foregoing Report the composition of this Sub-Committee was as follows:—J. Cowley, F. J. Killington, D. E. Kimmins and Miss C. E. Longfield.

² At the time of the publication of the Sub-Committee's Report, the composition of the Committee on Generic Nomenclature was as follows:—Sir Guy Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S. (*Chairman*); K. G. Blair, D.Sc.; F. W. Edwards, M.A., Sc.D.; Francis Hemming, C.B.E.; O. W. Richards, M.A., D.Sc.; N. D, Riley; W. A. F. Balfour-Browne (*Secretary*).

object to be attained by the Commission directing that *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus, 1758, be the type species of *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Hemerobius perla*, the type species of *Chrysopa* Leach, 1815. At a later stage it was agreed (paragraph 4) that the passage in the Sub-Committee's Report dealing with the foregoing names should be treated as constituting the actual application to be laid before the International Commission. The following is the application so agreed upon:—

Proposed suspension of the Règles for "Hemerobius" Linnaeus, 1758, and "Chrysopa" Leach, 1815 (Class Insecta, Order Neuroptera)

By JOHN COWLEY, M.A. (Bridgwater, Somerset),

F. J. KILLINGTON, D.Sc. (*Parkstone*, *Dorset*),

D. E. KIMMINS

(Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History)),

and

C. E. LONGFIELD

(Department of Entomology, British Museum (Natural History).)

In the case of the two following generic names, the strict application of the rules embodied in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature would cause a very serious, and quite unnecessary, disturbance in existing practice and would, in our view, cause greater confusion than uniformity. For these names we are, therefore, in favour of a partial suspension of the rules. In each case, the object that we have in view can be effected by a very slight departure from the strict application of the Code.

The following is an extract from the paper prepared by Mr. Killington:—

Hemerobius Linnaeus

Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1:549.
Linnaeus, 1761, Faun. svec.: 383.
Latreille, 1810, Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins.: 435.
Leach, 1815, Brewster's Edinb. Encycl. 9 (1):138.
Curtis, 1828, Brit. Ent. 4: text to pl. 202.
Westwood, 1838, Introd. Class. Ins. 2 Syn.: 48.
Rambur, 1842, Hist. nat. Ins. Névropt.: 420.
Banks, 1906, Trans. Amer. ent. Soc. 32: 29.
Killington, 1931, Entomologist, 64: 112.

Type (fixed by Banks)=Hemerobius humuli Linnaeus, 1761 (=Hemerobius humulinus Linnaeus, 1758).

Latreille (1810) fixed the type of this genus as *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus, which was one of the original species described by Linnaeus in 1758 and therefore a perfectly valid selection. In 1828, Curtis cited *Hemerobius hirtus* Linnaeus, 1761, as the genotype, but apart from the fact that Latreille had already fixed *Hemerobius perla* as the genotype, Curtis's selection could not stand as *Hemerobius hirtus* was not included among the original species in the Linnaean genus. Westwood, 1838, also cited *Hemerobius hirtus* Linn. The next author to fix a genotype was Banks, who in 1906 selected *Hemerobius humuli* Linnaeus, 1761, which has been shown by Killington (1931) to be a synonym of *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus (the later spelling was probably due to a printer's error). This selection would be valid, were it not for Latreille's action in 1810 in selecting *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus.

It is unfortunate that for over a century *Hemerobius perla* Linn. has been generally recognised as representing the genus *Chrysopa* Leach (family CHRYSOPIDAE) and *Hemerobius humulinus* the genus *Hemerobius* Linnaeus (family HEMEROBIIDAE), for in 1815, apparently unaware of Latreille's action, Leach raised the genus *Chrysopa* for *Hemerobius perla* (and for *Chrysopa reticulata*, although the latter name was not accompanied by a description, and is, in any case, a synonym of *H. perla*), and the two genera *Hemerobius* and *Chrysopa* became typical genera, respectively, of the families HEMEROBIIDAE and CHRYSOPIDAE. With very few exceptions Neuropterists have, since 1815, accepted *Hemerobius perla* as the genotype of *Chrysopa*.

Thus it will be seen that if recognition be accorded to Latreille's fixation of *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus, as the genotype of *Hemerobius* (i.e. if strict adherence to the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature be enforced), not only will the name *Chrysopa*, so long applied to a section of the green lacewings, have to sink as a synonym to *Hemerobius*, but the family name HEMERO-BIIDAE will have to be transferred from the brown lacewing group to take the place of the name CHRYSOPIDAE. Such a change would now be highly undesirable for the following reasons:—

- (1)—the long and universal usage of Leach's division of the two groups;
- (2)—the two families contain together more species than any other two families of Neuroptera;
- (3)—both families are practically world-wide in distribution and the literature dealing with them is far more extensive than in the case of the other families;
- (4)—both families are of great economic importance, and an important change in the nomenclature would result in confusion not only to Neuropterists, but also to economic entomologists;

(5)—many compound names have been based on the names *Hemerobius* and *Chrysopa*, and, where valid, these would have to remain, with their perpetual and misleading suggestions of non-existent affinities.

For the reasons given above I consider that the strict application to *Hemerobius* Linnaeus of the rules laid down in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature would produce a state of confusion which the International Zoological Congress intended to avoid when they empowered the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature to suspend the rules in cases where their strict application would clearly result in greater confusion than uniformity.³

We are in full agreement both with Dr. Killington's conclusions and with his recommendations, which we summarise as follows:—

(a) The generic name "Hemerobius" Linnaeus, 1758

We are of the opinion that it would be highly undesirable to disturb the use of the name *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1:549, for *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus, 1758, and its congeners, having regard to the fact:—

- (i) that that name has been applied (with one exception: the genus *Mucropalpus* Rambur, 1842, contained *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus (under the name *M. lutescens* Fabricius)) to species congeneric with *Hemerobius humulinus* since 1758:
- (ii) that the strict application of the rules would transfer the name Hemerobius Linnaeus to Hemerobius perla Linnaeus, thus displacing the name Chrysopa Leach, 1815, which has been almost universally applied to that species for over a century;
- (iii) that the strict application of the rules would transfer the name HEMEROBIIDAE from the world-wide and numerous group of species now universally grouped

The above is an extract from the Second Report of the Sub-Committee on Neuropteroid Groups of the Committee on Generic Nomenclature of the Royal Entomological Society of London. At the time the above Committee was composed of:—Sir Guy Marshall, K.C.M.G., F.R.S. (Chairman), Dr. K. G. Blair, Dr. F. W. Edwards, Mr. Francis Hemming, C.M.G., C.B.E., Dr. O. W. Richards, Mr. N. D. Riley, and Professor W. A. F. Balfour-Browne (Hon. Secretary). The Sub-Committee's Report was attached to the Fourth Report of the Committee on Generic Nomenclature, which, on 24th February 1937, was submitted by the Committee to the Council of the Royal Entomological Society of London, with a recommendation that this case should be forwarded to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for favourable consideration. The Committee's recommendation was approved by the Council of the Society, and, on the publication, on 30th June 1937, of the Committee's Fourth Report, the recommendation regarding this case was forwarded to the International Commission by the Council of the Society.

under the name to another world-wide and numerous group of species known universally as the CHRYSOPIDAE.

The fixation of *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus, by Banks (1906, *Trans. Amer. ent. Soc.* **32**: 29) as the type of *Hemerobius* would be valid but for the fact:—

- (i) that Latreille (1810), Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins. 435) cited Hemerobius perla Linn. as the type; and
- (ii) that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature had expressed the view in *Opinion* 11 that Latreille's *Table des genres avec l'indication de l'espèce* qui leur sert de type "should be accepted as designation of types of the genera in question".

We are of opinion that it is highly desirable that in the exercise of the Plenary Powers conferred upon them by the International Zoological Congress, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should as soon as possible take the steps laid down by the Congress for the promulgation of an *Opinion* to the following effect:—

Opinion 11 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature regarding the designation of genotypes by Latreille, 1810, shall not be interpreted to mean that in the work referred to in that Opinion Latreille designated Hemerobius perla Linnaeus, 1758, as the type of the genus Hemerobius Linnaeus. Consequently the fixation by Banks in 1906 of Hemerobius humulinus Linnaeus, 1758, as the type of that genus is valid, and the name Hemerobius Linnaeus as thus defined is hereby added to the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology.

(b) The generic name "Chrysopa" Leach, 1815

We are of opinion that it would be highly undesirable to disturb the use of the name *Chrysopa* Leach, 1815, for *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus, 1758, Brewster's *Edinb. Encycl.* 9 (1): 138, and its congeners, having regard to the fact:—

- (i) that that name has been almost universally applied to those species since its establishment by Leach in 1815;
- (ii) that the strict application of the rules would involve not only the transfer of the name *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758, to the species almost universally placed under *Chrysopa* since the establishment of the latter genus by Leach in 1815, but would also involve the transfer of the name HEMEROBIIDAE from the world-wide and numerous group of species now universally grouped under that name to the world-wide and numerous group of species known universally as the CHRYSOPIDAE.

Hemerobius perla Linnaeus, 1758, the only valid species cited by Leach, 1815, in his original description of the genus Chrysopa, could be recognised as the genotype of Chrysopa but for the fact:—

- (i) that Latreille (1810, Consid. gén. Anim. Crust. Arach. Ins. : 435) cited Hemerobius perla Linnaeus as the type of Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758, and that if this fixation be accepted Chrysopa becomes a synonym of Hemerobius; and
- (ii) that the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature had expressed the view in *Opinion* 11 that Latreille's *Table des genres avec l'indication de l'espèce* qui leur sert de type "should be accepted as designation of types of the genera in question".

We are of opinion that it is highly desirable that in the exercise of the Plenary Powers conferred upon them by the International Zoological Congress, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature should as soon as possible take the steps laid down by the Congress for the promulgation of an *Opinion* to the following effect:—

The name *Chrysopa* Leach, 1815 (type *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus, 1758) is hereby added to the *Official List of Generic Names*. The name *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758, is, therefore, not to be substituted for *Chrysopa* Leach, 1815, on the ground that it has priority over that name, though it is available for *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus, 1758.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

3. At the time of the re-organisation of the Secretariat this case was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.)42. In June 1939 it was decided by the Plenary Conference between the President (Dr. Karl Jordan), and the Secretary (Mr. Francis Hemming, who had been elected to that Office in 1936 on the retirement of Dr. Stiles) that the present case should be included in the list of cases to be included in the next notice regarding the possible use, by the International Commission, of its Plenary Powers, to be issued to the serial publications prescribed by the Ninth International Congress of Zoology, Monaco, 1913 (Plenary Conference, Conclusion 17) (1943, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 1: 85). The prescribed notice then agreed upon by the Plenary Conference was duly issued on 27th June 1939. The publication of this notice elicited no objections to the action proposed.

- 4. The outbreak of war in Europe in September 1939 led to the evacuation of the records of the International Commission from London to the country as a precaution against the risk of destruction through air raids. The Secretariat in London was re-opened in 1942 and steps were immediately taken to establish the Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature as a means for bringing to the attention of zoologists applications submitted to the International Commission for decision. Work was at once started on outstanding applications with a view to arranging for their publication in the newly established Bulletin. In the summer of 1944 there was an exchange of correspondence between the Secretary and Mr. John Cowley (for the Sub-Committee on Neuropteroid Groups) which led to agreement as to the form in which this application should be laid before the International Commission. This application, so settled, was sent to the printer in September 1944, but, owing to difficulties arising from paper rationing, shortage of labour at the printing works and similar causes, publication did not actually take place until June 1946 (Bull. zool. Nomencl. 1: 188-191).
- 5. Some three months after the present application had been sent to the printer, the Secretary received a letter dated 24th November 1944 from Dr. S. A. Rohwer (Assistant Chief of Bureau, United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.) supporting the action proposed in this case and enclosing a Minute on this subject dated 20th November 1944, by Dr. C. F. W. Muesebeck (Officer in Charge, Division of Insect Identification, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington. D.C., U.S.A.) also commenting on, and supporting the present application. The following are extracts relating to the present case from the foregoing documents which dealt also with another case of insect nomenclature which had been submitted to the Commission:—
- (a) Comment, dated 20th November 1944, by Dr. C. F. W. Muesebeck:

This is a good presentation of the problem. It shows that *Hemerobius* and *Chrysopa* are isogenotypic, *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus being type of both, and that under the Rules *Chrysopa* must fall as a synonym of *Hemerobius*. It then recommends that the Commission act, under suspension of the Rules, to place *Hemerobius* on the *Official List*

with *H. humulinus* Linnaeus as type, leaving *Chrysopa* with *Hemerobius* perla as type. This would be in agreement with the practice which has been followed consistently throughout the world in the application of the two names. Since the strict enforcement of the Rules in this case would unquestionably cause considerable confusion, I believe all taxonomists concerned with these groups will support the proposal. I myself feel action in line with that proposed to be desirable.

- (b) Comment, dated 24th November 1944, by S. A. Rohwer:
- I think this is an excellent illustration of how the principles of establishing an *Official List* may be used. Certainly it would avoid confusion in this case and action by the Commission in this respect would be highly desirable.
- **6.** The only comment elicited by the publication of this application in the *Bulletin* was a letter (dated 20th April 1947) in which Dr. Th. Mortensen (*Universitetets Zoologisk Museum*, *Copenhagen*) indicated his support for the action proposed by writing the word "Yes".

III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. The present application was considered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature at the Thirteenth Meeting of its Paris Session held at the Sorbonne in the Amphithéâtre Louis-Liard on Monday, 26th July 1948 at 1730 hours. This case was presented to the Commission by the Acting President (Mr. Francis Hemming). The following is an extract from the Official Record of the Proceedings of the Commission at the foregoing meeting giving a summary of the discussion which the ensued (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4:396):—

In the following discussion, the view was expressed that it would be a disaster if the Law of Priority were to be allowed to create the confusion which would be inevitable unless the Commission used their Plenary Powers in the manner proposed.

8. The decision on this case reached by the International Commission at the foregoing meeting, as set out in the Official Record of its Proceedings, is as follows (Paris Session, 13th

Meeting, Conclusion 34) (1950, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 4:396—397):—

THE COMMISSION agreed :-

- (1) to use their Plenary Powers :-
 - (a) to set aside all selections of the type species of the under-mentioned genera made prior to the present decision:—
 - (i) Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758;
 - (ii) Chrysopa Leach, 1815;
 - (b) to designate *Hemerobius humulinus* Linnaeus, 1758, to be the type species of the genus *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758;
 - (c) to designate *Hemerobius perla* Linnaeus, 1758, to be the type species of the genus *Chrysopa* Leach, 1815;
- (2) to place the under-mentioned names on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758 (with the type species designated in (1)(b) above);
 - (b) Chrysopa Leach, 1815 (with the type species designated in (1)(c) above);
- (3) to place the under-mentioned trivial names on the Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology:—
 - (a) humulinus Linnaeus, 1758 (as published in the binominal combination Hemerobius humulinus);
 - (b) perla Linnaeus, 1758 (as published in the binominal combination Hemerobius perla);
- (4) to render an *Opinion* recording the decisions specified in (1) to (3) above.

9. The following are the original references for the names which appear in the decision set out in paragraph 8 above:—

Chrysopa Leach, 1815, Brewster's Edinb. Ency. 9(1): 138
Hemerobius Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1: 549
humulinus, Hemerobius, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10)1: 550
perla, Hemerobius, Linnaeus, 1758, Syst. Nat. (ed. 10) 1: 549

- 10. The genders of the generic names *Hemerobius* Linnaeus, 1758, and *Chrysopa* Leach, 1815, referred to in the decision quoted in paragraph 8 above, are masculine and feminine respectively.
- 11. The decision taken in the present case was reported to, and approved by, the Section on Nomenclature of the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, at its Fifth Meeting held on 26th July 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 5:107).
- 12. The Ruling given in the present *Opinion* was concurred in by the sixteen (16) Commissioners and Alternate Commissioners present at the Paris Session of the International Commission namely:—

Beltrán vice Cabrera; Boschma; Bradley; di Caporiacco; Hemming; Hindle vice Jordan; Jorge vice do Amaral; Kirby vice Stoll; Lemche vice Dymond; Mansour vice Hankó; Metcalf vice Peters; Riley vice Calman; Rode; Spärck vice Mortensen; van Straelen vice Richter; Usinger vice Vokes.

- 13. The Ruling given in the present *Opinion* was dissented from by no Commissioner or Alternate Commissioner present at the Paris Session.
- 14. At the time of the adoption of the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the

Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.: 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

- 15. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.
- 16. The present *Opinion* shall be known as *Opinion* Two Hundred and Eleven (211) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Fourth day of November, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Three.

Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature

FRANCIS HEMMING